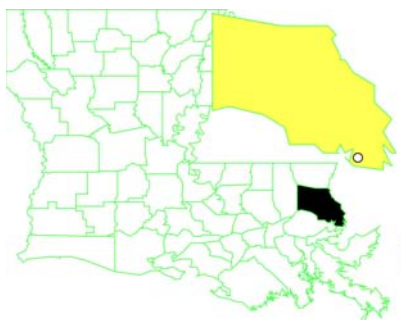


SOUTHERN SHIPBUILDING LOUISIANA

EPA ID# LAD008148015
Site ID: 0601494



EPA REGION 6
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 01
St. Tammany Parish
Slidell

Contact:
Mike Torres 214-665-2108

Updated: August 2006

Current Status

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality maintains the site. The landfill cap is inspected once every year and the remedy is evaluated every five years. Discussions on reuse are being conducted between the city of Slidell and the current owner. EPA and Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality assessed the impact of hurricane Katrina on this site. Samples were collected at the site on September 30, 2005. Based on this preliminary analysis, it appears that the remedy for the Southern Shipbuilding site was not affected by flooding. Moreover, the second Five-Year Review Report was completed in September 2005, and the ninth annual inspection was completed in August 2006.

Benefits

- Incineration of 67,000 cubic yards of contaminated soils and sludges eliminated potential for human or ecological exposure.
- Capping the landfill eliminated potential exposures and releases to the environment.
- The cleanup allows the return of the property to the city tax rolls and redevelopment.

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

Site Hazard Ranking System Score: 50.00
Proposed Date: 2/13/95
Final Date: 5/26/95
Deleted Date: 6/16/98

Site Description

Location: The site is a former barge cleaning, building, docking and repair facility located within St. Tammany Parish, in the city of Slidell, Louisiana. The site is located on 54 acres at 999 Canulette Road, just down stream of the State Highway 433 Bridge and adjacent to Bayou Bonfouca, approximately 1.5 miles downstream of the Bayou Bonfouca Superfund site.

Population: Approximately 26,000 residents live in the surrounding community.

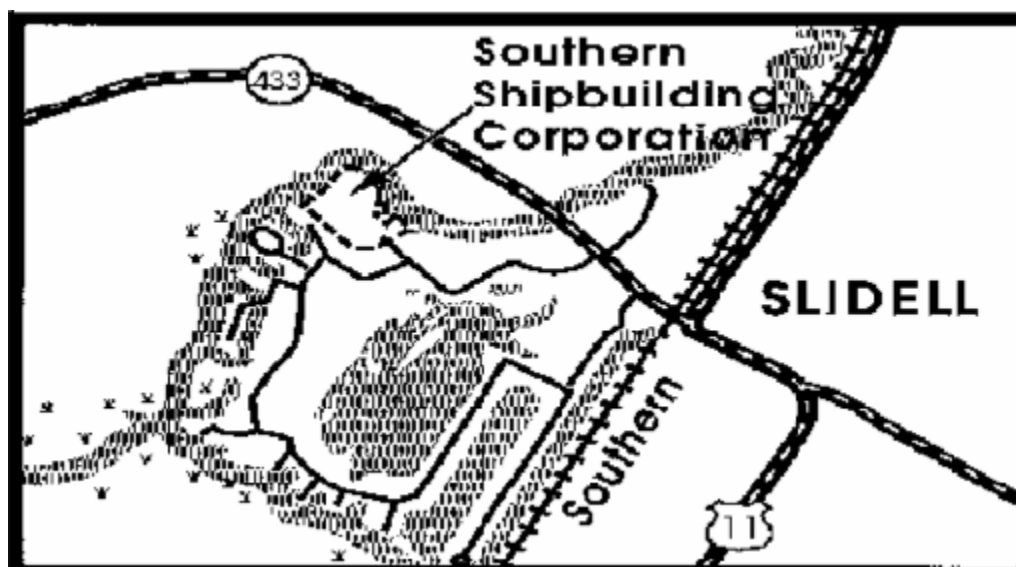
Setting: The site is bordered on the north and east by Bayou Bonfouca, on the south by Canulette Road and on the west by Bonfouca Road. The nearest residence to the site is approximately 400 feet to the southwest. The nearest drinking water well is approximately ¼ mile southwest of the site. Contaminants from the site were found in Bayou Bonfouca.

Hydrology: A shallow groundwater zone was contaminated by the site impoundments and moved toward the bayou in a northwest direction. A uniform clay layer separates the shallow zone from a deeper water-bearing unit referred to as the upper confined aquifer, which was not been contaminated by the impoundments. The flow in this unit is toward the south.

Wastes and Volumes

- PITS- 35,000 cubic yards of sludges contaminated with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) were in several pits and lagoons, comprising about 8 acres.
- GRAVING DOCK- Sediment contained tri-butyl-tin (estimated 3,000 cubic yards) from decades of hull repair.
- PROPERTY- The facility had a variety of "hot spots," including: explosive/volatile paints, soils contaminated with elevated levels of metal contaminants such as lead and copper, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) and poly cyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) contaminated soils, and surface asbestos contamination.
- BAYOU- contamination from pits and the graving dock were released into the bayou but concentrations were below cleanup levels.

Site Map



Health Considerations

- The pits and hot spots at this site contained highly toxic materials. The property was not safe for human habitation nor was it usable for commercial enterprise. Human health threats also existed for recreational users of the Bayou.
- Historic flooding occurred in the area and residents along the Bayou complained that contaminants from the site were deposited on residential properties.

Record of Decision (ROD)

Source Control, Operable Unit 1: ROD signed July 20, 1995
No Further Action, Operable Unit 2: ROD signed September 15, 1997

The Southern Shipbuilding Superfund site remedy for OU1 included:

- Off-site incineration of pit wastes (incinerated at Bayou Bonfouca site)
- Consolidation/capping of soils on-site not addressed by incineration
- Consolidation/capping of incinerator ash on site
- Removal and incineration of tributyltin-contaminated sediments from the graving dock

Approximate Cost for OU1: \$22 Million

The remedy for OU2 called for No Further Federal Remedial Action since the known waste areas had been addressed through extensive removal actions of site wastes.

Approximate Cost for OU2: \$3 Million

Site Contacts

EPA Remedial Project Manager:	Michael Torres	214-665-2108
EPA Community Coordinator:	Michael Torres	214-665-2108
EPA Site Attorney:	James L. Turner	214-665-7157
EPA State Coordinator:	Kathy Gibson	214-665-7196
EPA Regional Public Liaison:	Arnold Ondarza	1-800-533-3508
EPA Toll-Free Telephone Number:		1-800-533-3508
LDEQ Project Manager:	Rich Johnson	225-765-0463